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Grammar Practice *Simplified*

Nouns, Verbs, Capital Letters, Periods,
Question Marks, and More

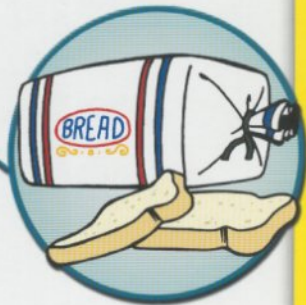


Hannah walked to the store.

Action Verb

Did she buy bread?

Question Mark



No, she bought two cakes.

Plural Noun

Grammar Practice *Simplified*

Book A

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INTRODUCTION

Strong language skills are essential to success in school and life. Grammar is the structure of language. It is the tool with which students refine and perfect their working knowledge of language. They learn to communicate according to established rules of standard usage. Knowing the elements of language and understanding how they work together greatly enhances all language-based abilities. A race driver who knows the parts and pieces of the car and understands how they work together is more likely to win. Similarly, the person who understands how the parts and pieces of language work together will be a champion communicator.

This practice book is designed to familiarize students with the basic elements of a sentence. Students learn the difference between a sentence and a fragment, and to distinguish between a telling sentence and an asking sentence. They then proceed to nouns and verbs, with special focus on the verb *be*. Finally, students are introduced to capitalization and punctuation in sentences, in names, in titles, and in days and months.

Grammar Practice Simplified Book A is intended for use by students at any level

above grade 1. Readability has been carefully controlled for younger students, but the approach and design make the book useful for older, language-delayed students or students who speak English as a second language.

Grammar Practice Simplified may be used in the classroom as a supplement to a basal program. Or it may be used at home by students who need practice. The lessons are self-paced, enabling students to work independently. Answers are provided in the back of the book so students can check their own work. Occasional Check-Your-Work sections remind students to review their work before looking at the answers. They have an opportunity to revise their answers before checking the answer page. Many pages throughout the book have helpful hints and clues that will assist students in completing an activity. There are also a few open-ended and/or collaborative activities.

Students using this book have an opportunity to gain a practical knowledge of standard speech patterns, increase self-esteem upon successful completion, and improve their performance on the grammar and usage sections of standardized tests.

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A *sentence* is a group of words that tells about something or someone.

Ben fills his bowl.

This is a sentence.
It tells about Ben.

The cook

This is not a sentence.
It does not tell anything about the cook.



When you read a group of words, look for two parts.
One part **names** a person or thing.
Another part **tells** about that person or thing.
If you find both parts, then the group of words is a sentence.

names
someone

tells about
the cook

The cook stirs a pot of soup.

This group of words has both parts.
This is a sentence.

Write **S** if the group of words is a sentence.
Write **N** if the group of words is not a sentence.

- Mom made chicken for dinner. _____
- came from the kitchen _____
- Grandpa hurries to the table. _____
- Jenny and Pablo _____
- Dan will wash the dishes. _____

REMEMBER

A sentence has
two parts.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember that a sentence names and tells?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 4.
☐ No Go back to the top of the page and read again.

Write **S** if the group of words is a sentence.

Write **N** if the group of words is not a sentence.

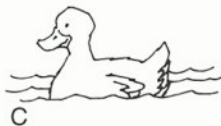
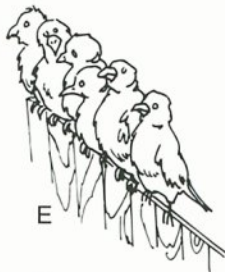
1. Mario jumped into the pool. _____
2. Eric will swim all the way across. _____
3. The deep water _____
4. The water splashes on Sara. _____
5. does not like wet hair _____

REMEMBER

A sentence names a person or thing and tells about that person or thing.

Which picture matches each group of words? One is done for you.

6. duck on the water C
7. Squirrels and nuts _____
8. Grandma runs in the park. _____
9. Six birds on the fence _____
10. The dog digs a hole in the ground. _____

**A****B****C****D****E**

11. Is the group of words in number 6 a sentence? _____
12. Which groups of words are sentences? _____

CHECK YOUR WORK

First look at each group of words marked S.

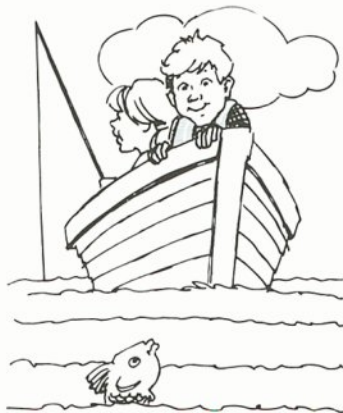
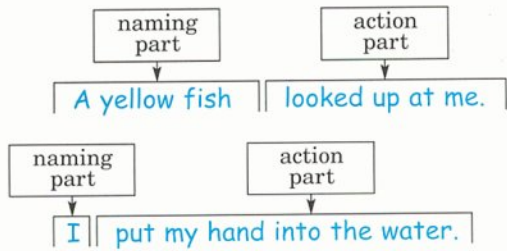
Did you find a part that names a person or thing and a part that tells about it?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 5.
- ☐ No Go back to page 3 and try again.

You know that a sentence has two parts:

- One part **names** someone or something.
It usually comes first in the sentence.
- The other part of a sentence **tells** about the person or thing.
It is the telling or action part of the sentence.
It usually comes after the naming part.



Circle the naming part in each sentence.
Then underline the action part.

1. Our family went fishing at the pond.
2. Lori caught three fish.
3. The boat holds four people.

Read each sentence below.

Check **yes** if the words are in the right order.

Check **no** if the words are not in the right order.

4. Julia needs a new fishing pole.
5. Took her to the store Dad.
6. A woman at the store shows Julia some poles.
7. She will pick a good strong pole.
8. Carries her new pole to the car Julia.
9. There should be two sentences marked **No**.

YES NO

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

REMEMBER

The naming part usually comes first.

The telling or action part usually comes second.

Write one of them with the words in the right order.

Use each of these “naming parts” in a sentence.

Example: The snow

The snow fell all night long.

1. The sled

2. The snowballs

3. Friends

4. The snowman



Use each of these “telling parts” in a sentence.

Example: bought a baseball cap for Kay.

Sam bought a baseball cap for Kay.

REMEMBER

A sentence has
two parts.

5. saved some money for a bat.

6. are kids on our team.

7. hits the ball hard.

8. scored a run at practice today.

Draw a picture to finish each sentence.

Example: A _____ flew through the sky.

A  flew through the sky.

1. A _____ was parked outside.

2. _____ fell on the sidewalk.

3. My _____ is bright orange.

4. A _____ barked at the door.

REMEMBER

A sentence has
a naming part and
an action
or telling part.

The sentences you have learned about so far are called *telling sentences*.
They tell an idea.

Did you notice that the first word of a sentence always begins with a capital letter?
A period (.) goes after the last word of a telling sentence.

capital letter → All of my friends have jobs to do. ← period

Put each group of words in order to make a telling sentence.

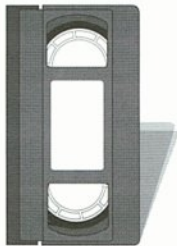
Example: movies rented two Patrick tonight.

Patrick rented two movies tonight.

5. store. the to Hannah walked

6. money. Jane more needed

7. store the opened early. video



Another kind of sentence is the *asking sentence*.

It also has two parts. It has a naming part, but it asks a question.

An asking sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark (?).

capital letter → Does your sister like this game? ← question mark

An asking sentence asks for an answer.

Asking sentences often begin with words like *Did you*, *Will she*, *Can we*, *Could I*, *Does he*.

Will she make the softball team?
Did you practice last summer?
Could I help her?



When you see words like these at the beginning of a sentence, you know that it will probably be an *asking sentence*.

Who What When Where Why How

Circle the words that tell you these are asking sentences.

1. Who is waiting by the door?
2. When did you lose your lunch money?
3. Why are the boys running away?

Read each sentence.

Write **A** next to each asking sentence.

Write **T** next to each telling sentence.

4. Did you miss your turn? _____
5. May Alex play with us? _____
6. My turn is next. _____
7. Who won the game? _____
8. Nina is the best player. _____

REMEMBER

An asking sentence ends with a question mark (?).



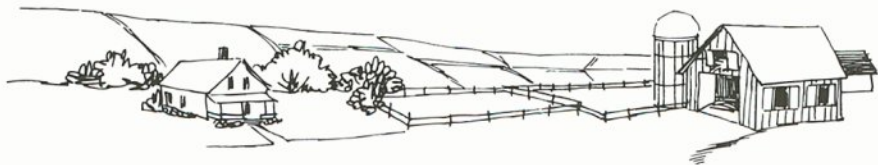
Match to make sentences.
The first one is done for you.



- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The leaves on the trees | play chess now? |
| 2. You | living on a farm. |
| 3. My friend Jackie likes | find his hat? |
| 4. Where are all | are too close to the stove. |
| 5. Did Randy | turned orange and yellow. |
| 6. May we | the new cars going? |

Write the sentences you made above.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you make six sentences?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 10.
- ☐ No Look at your answers and try again.



The most common kind of naming word is called a *noun*.

Often there is a noun in the naming part of a sentence.

Most of the time, a noun names someone or something you can see, hear, smell, feel, or taste.

Nouns can name people.

mother	teacher	coach	baby	friend
cousins	clowns	brothers	girls	neighbors
Patty	Juan	Ryan	Jill	Mrs. Webb

Nouns can name places.

school	library	store	house	room
parks	stadiums	beaches	fields	porches

Nouns can name things.

coat	bed	story	corn	toy
bears	chairs	games	shoes	clouds

Circle the nouns.

cup	worm	space	leg	goats
ice	horse	lost	shoes	aunt
trees	say	never	book	good
see	dogs	fence	happy	bread
sister	bells	sand	silly	eat
school	jump	paper	garbage	tall
swim	grandma	melt	desk	digging
taste	pretty	wiggle	feel	shiny

REMEMBER

Nouns name things you can see, hear, smell, feel, or taste.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember what a noun is?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 11.
☐ No Review the top of the page and check again.

Write the noun in each sentence in the first blank.

Next to it, write *person*, *place*, or *thing* to show what the noun names.

Example: My uncle is looking for me.

uncle

person



1. Lions can run very fast.

2. The jungle is very hot.

3. Do snakes scare you?

4. My father can help you.

5. Where is Anthony?

6. Elephants walk slowly.

7. We saw the monkeys.

8. Does she like the zoo?

Write a noun to go with each picture.



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember to write words that name people, places, or things?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 12.

☐ No Go back to page 10 and check again.

You remember that often there is a noun in the naming part of a sentence. However, sentences usually have more than one noun.



Circle the nouns.

1. The yellow bus is coming.
2. Jim waits with his friends.
3. The bus stops at the corner.
4. The door opens.
5. Carol is our driver.
6. We make noise.
7. Carol frowns.
8. Josh and Mary like to read books.
9. The bus stops at our school.

REMEMBER

A noun names a person, place, or thing.

Look at the picture. Write nouns to finish the sentences.

10. The neighbors' brown _____ followed me.
11. It wagged its _____ and smelled my hand.
12. Then I patted its _____.
13. We will play in the _____.
14. Maybe the _____ can chase the _____.



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you find all the nouns? Did you finish each sentence with nouns?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 13.
☐ No Look back at the picture and try again.

Write your own nouns.

PEOPLE

coach

PLACES

cave

THINGS

football



Write nouns to finish each sentence.

1. My _____ took me to the beach.
2. I put on _____ so my skin wouldn't burn.
3. I swam in the _____.
4. For lunch we ate _____ and _____.
5. We watched some _____ by the dock.
6. I threw pieces of _____ to the _____.



Some nouns name just one.

comb



school



doctor



Some nouns name more than one.

Nearly all nouns that name more than one end in s.

bikes



skateboards



friends



Circle the nouns that name only one.

Draw a box around the nouns that name more than one.

boats

frog

yards

uncle

stairs

neighbor

father

friends

jar

prizes

pie

face

numbers

papers

horses

berries

tub

ears

ship

showers

dirt

bugs

suit

dog

pear

shoes

car

REMEMBER

Many nouns that name more than one end in s.

Rewrite each word. Add *s* to each noun to name more than one.

Example: lion	<u>lions</u>	friend	_____	bat	_____
bag	_____	color	_____	barn	_____
street	_____	pin	_____	boot	_____
brother	_____	fan	_____	train	_____
bean	_____	mirror	_____	pencil	_____
girl	_____	ant	_____	house	_____
creek	_____	sock	_____	nose	_____
whistle	_____	van	_____	rib	_____
truck	_____	snake	_____	rock	_____

Write a noun for each picture. Be sure to add *s* for words that name more than one.



a _____



three _____



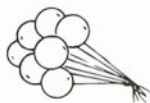
two _____



some _____



one _____



many _____

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember that nouns that name more than one person, place, or thing usually end in *s*? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 16.
☐ No Go back to page 14 and check again.

Some nouns that name more than one end in *es*.



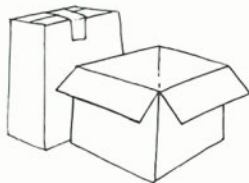
bushes



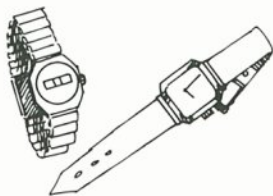
branches



dishes



boxes



watches



brushes

Rewrite each noun. Add *es* to name more than one.

boss _____ church _____

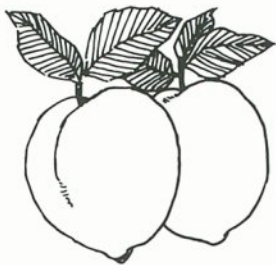
class _____ witch _____

inch _____ couch _____

peach _____ fox _____

dress _____ ditch _____

glass _____ dish _____



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you add *es* to each noun?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 17.

☐ No Go back to the top of the page and check again.

Write a noun for each picture. Be sure to add *s* or *es* for words that name more than one.



two _____



six _____



two _____



ten _____



some _____



one _____

Write six nouns that name only one.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

REMEMBER

Most nouns that name more than one end in *s* or *es*.

Write six nouns that name more than one.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Draw a picture of one noun from each of your lists.

REVIEW

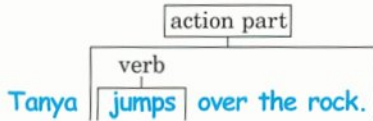
Work with a partner. Write a short story. Make sure each story has some nouns that name more than one.

My story

My partner's story

Circle the nouns in each other's story. Who used the most nouns that end in *es*?

A sentence has two parts—a naming part and a telling or action part.
A *verb* is a word that shows action.



This verb shows action.
It tells what Tanya does.

Here are some more verbs that show action.

come look get tell do play
give find ride sing jump read

A verb can also show being.



Here are some more verbs that show being.

is are was were am



Circle the verbs below.

ran	down	are	too	sit	red
dad	fix	ride	stop	wash	again
cut	was	fell	say	am	my
baby	day	act	stand	pretty	game
drop	sleep	hair	leg	blow	hear
is	front	follow	small	walk	were



CHECK YOUR WORK

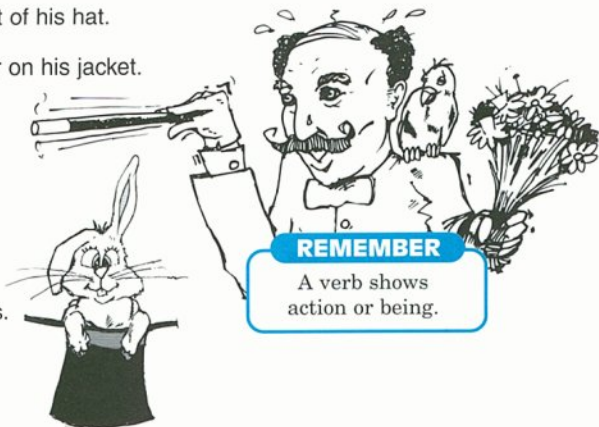
Did you remember to include verbs that show action and those that show being?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 20.

☐ No Go back to the top of the page and check again.

Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. My friends like magic shows.
2. A funny man pulls a rabbit out of his hat.
3. Everyone laughs at the flower on his jacket.
4. The flower spins around.
5. The rabbit hops away.
6. A bird flies out of his sleeve.
7. The man is a magician.
8. The magician does card tricks.
9. We loved the magic show.
10. I am so happy.



Match.

Draw a line from the verb to the picture of the action.

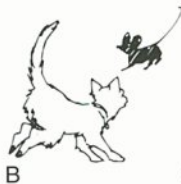
cry

throw

dig

climb

chase



Write a verb to go with each picture. The first letter of each one is done for you.



swim



w



j



f



p



s



e



b

The words in this box are verbs.

gobble

purr

fly

jump

roar

swim

hiss

bark

Choose the *best* verb for each noun below.

Write it on the line. The first one is done for you.

1. dogs bark

2. fish _____

3. lions _____

4. snakes _____

5. frogs _____

6. cats _____

7. birds _____

8. turkeys _____



Write twelve verbs. Include at least two verbs that show being.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

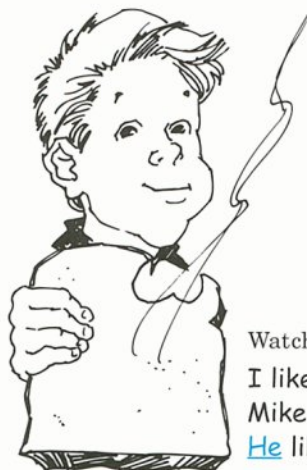
Choose two verbs from your list above and draw a picture for each one.

_____	
verb	

_____	
verb	

Which verb in your list would be hardest to draw a picture of? _____

Why? _____



Sometimes you need to add *s* or *es* to verbs.
You add *s* or *es* when you talk about *he*, *she*, or *it*.

I look	I catch
you look	you catch
he, she, it looks	he, she, it catches
we look	we catch
you look	you catch
they look	they catch

Watch what happens to the verbs in these sentences.

I like fresh bread.

Mike likes fresh bread.

He likes fresh bread even more than I do.

I watch Mike eat the sandwich.

Terri watches him, too.

She laughs as she watches him.

Add *s* to each verb. The first one is done for you.

Leon stand + s stands Mom know + s _____

He smile + s _____ Barb find + s _____

Rufus bark + s _____ It rain + s _____

Jill draw + s _____ She tell + s _____

Add *es* to each verb. The first one is done for you.

Paul wish + es wishes Mel watch + es _____

He catch + es _____ Cory fish + es _____

It match + es _____ She pass + es _____

Tina wash + es _____ Mom miss + es _____

Circle the correct word.

1. Melia (watch, watches) the children for her mother.
2. Joanne (want, wants) more orange juice.
3. The two boys (like, likes) apple juice better.
4. They (wait, waits) their turn.
5. Orange juice (taste, tastes) good.

REMEMBER

Add *s* or *es* to verbs when you talk about *he, she, or it*.

Choose a verb to finish each sentence below.

You will need to add *s* or *es* to some verbs. One is done for you.

mix laugh look tell choose wait tease match

6. Marty sometimes mixes up his clothes in the morning.
7. He _____ one brown sock and one blue sock.
8. Sometimes Mom _____ Marty about his mixed-up feet.
9. Then Marty _____ for his socks.
10. The school bus _____ for Marty every day.
11. Some of his friends _____ Marty about his socks.
12. Marty _____ right along with his friends.
13. He knows that he _____ his shoes correctly.

Write a sentence using the verb below and *he, she, or it*.

14. catch _____

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you know when to use verbs with *s* or *es*?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 25.
☐ No Go back to page 23 and check again.

The verb *be* is special. It is different from most verbs.
Look at the way the forms of *be* are written.

I am you are he is she is it is
we are they are

Match each word with a form of the verb *be*.

we	is
they	are
you	is
he	are
I	are
she	am

Write a form of *be* to finish each sentence.

- I _____ ready for a long bike ride.
- John _____ on his bike, too.
- Today we _____ on our way down to the ponds.
- They _____ full of frogs.
- We _____ almost there.
- This frog _____ not the biggest one.
- Frogs _____ noisy animals.
- Their voices _____ deep and loud.
- I _____ not afraid of them.
- Some frogs _____ very funny.



REMEMBER

The verb *be* has special forms.



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember the forms of *be*?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 26.
☐ No Go back to the top of the page and check again.

Small Letters

a b c
d e f
g h i
j k l
m n o
p q r
s t u
v w x
y z

Capital Letters

A B C
D E F
G H I
J K L
M N O
P Q R
S T U
V W X
Y Z



Write each matching capital letter.

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

i _____

j _____

k _____

l _____

m _____

n _____

o _____

p _____

q _____

r _____

s _____

t _____

u _____

v _____

w _____

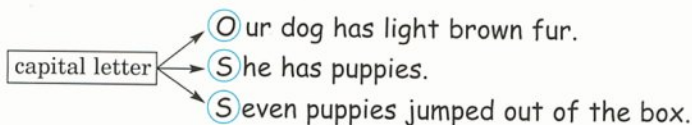
x _____

y _____

z _____



Do you remember? You should always begin a sentence with a capital letter.



Circle the words that could begin a sentence.

Maybe	we
puppies	The
are	keep
cute	one
of	them
can	so
playful	and

REMEMBER

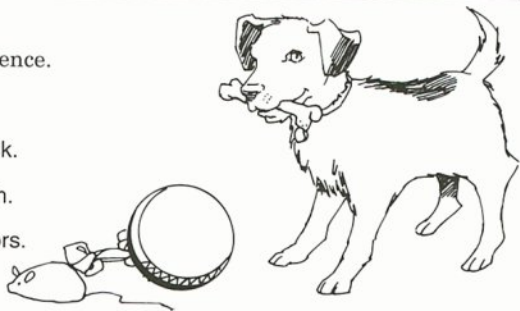
The first word of a sentence always begins with a capital letter.

Use some of the words to write a sentence.

Write a sentence of your own about a puppy.

Circle the capital letter in each sentence.

1. Every day you feed the dog.
2. Your brother takes the dog for a walk.
3. Sometimes we sit on the front porch.
4. My dog is friendly to all the neighbors.
5. They bring him bones and toys.



Write each sentence.

Begin the first word with a capital letter.

1. a bee flew in the open window. _____
2. sandy hears a buzzing sound. _____
3. the bee lands on a chair. _____
4. my cousin gets out of the chair. _____

Read each sentence.

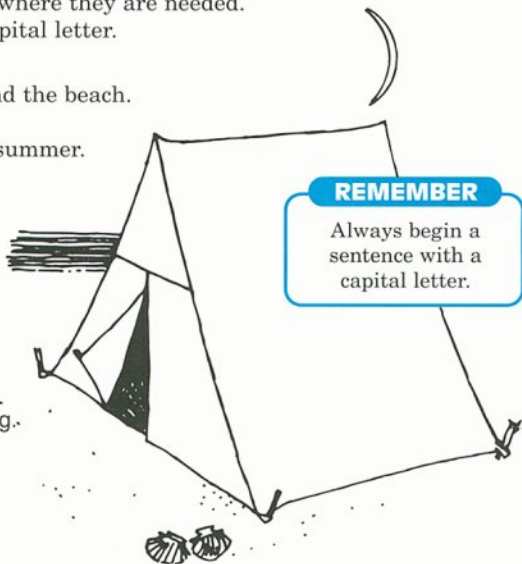
Write capital letters above the words where they are needed.

If the sentence is correct, circle the capital letter.

Examples: ^W~~x~~e like the mountains and the beach.

^My family camps every summer.

5. Dad bought a big tent.
6. he puts the tent into the car.
7. we drive to the beach.
8. here is a perfect spot for the tent.
9. You can hear the waves all night long.
10. dad set up the tent.
11. We roasted hot dogs for supper.
12. camping is fun.



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you begin each sentence with a capital letter?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 29.
- ☐ No Go back to page 27 and check again.

A telling sentence always ends with a period.

The period tells you to stop at the end of the sentence.

Remember to write a period after the last word in a telling sentence.

A period is a small dot that looks like this: . ← period

Circle the period after each sentence.

Example: Peggy rang the doorbell .

1. Carol opened the door.
2. Her friend came into the house.
3. In her hand was a plate of cookies.
4. She gave them to Carol.
5. Together they ate some cookies.



Write these sentences. Put a period after each one.

6. Colleen found some seeds

7. She put them in a pot of dirt

8. She waters the seeds every day

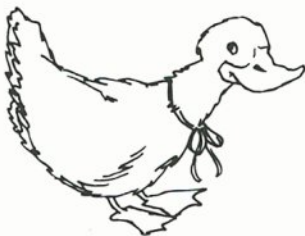
9. Maybe a flower will grow

10. I hope the flower is red



Write this story.

Put a period after each sentence.



Wilbur

Ken had a pet duck named Wilbur. Wilbur lived in the barn. One day Ken could not find his duck. He looked everywhere. He looked in the barn. He looked in the yard. He even looked in the pond.

Wilbur was lost. Ken did not know where to look next. He was sad. That night Ken went upstairs to take a bath. There was Wilbur. He was sitting in the bathtub.

Read each sentence.

Write capital letters where they belong.

Put periods where they belong. One is done for you.

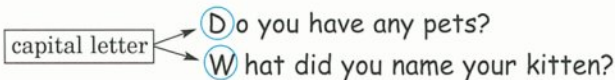
1. ~~My~~^M friend Luanna loves the snow.
2. she has a brand-new sled
3. We take the sled to the top of the hill
4. then we both jump on the sled
5. we go flying down the hill
6. Then we have to walk back up
7. Sometimes we throw snowballs
8. we even made a snowman
9. I think winter is fun
10. My mom doesn't like winter as much as I do
11. spring is her favorite season
12. she likes all the pretty flowers

Write a short story about your favorite season.

Use capital letters and periods correctly.



Do you remember that an asking sentence always begins with a capital letter?



Circle the capital letter in each asking sentence.

1. Does your kitten like this new toy?
2. Where do cats sleep?
3. Can a cat see in the dark?
4. Who gave the cat a dish of water?
5. Why do cats like mice?
6. Do they chase dogs?
7. Did your cat have a bath?



Write each asking sentence. Begin the first word with a capital letter.

8. what color is the kitten?

9. is it black and white?

10. can you see its white feet?

Write an asking sentence of your own about cats.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you begin each asking sentence with a capital letter?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 33.

☐ No Go back to the top of the page and check again.

An asking sentence always ends with a question mark.

A question mark looks like this: ? — question mark

Read each asking sentence.

Circle the question mark.

Example: How long is the next race?

1. Who can run around the field two times?
2. Is Jen ahead of the others?
3. Can she see the clock?
4. Will Katrina come in second?
5. Is the news reporter taking pictures?
6. Will she get a medal?
7. What is the next event?
8. Do you like to run?

Put a question mark at the end of each asking sentence.

9. What does that store sell
10. Can we buy a new shirt
11. What is your favorite color
12. Do you like this T-shirt
13. How much does it cost
14. Is it on sale
15. Do you have enough money
16. Shall I lend you a dollar
17. Will you pay me back
18. Should we get one for your brother



Rewrite each asking sentence.
Put a question mark at the end of each one.



1. Do you need new socks

2. Should I buy this cap for Dad

3. Will it be the right size

4. Do you have enough money for the cap

5. Will Dad like a red one

Write five asking sentences of your own.
Be sure to begin each asking sentence with a capital letter.
Be sure to end each asking sentence with a question mark.

REMEMBER

Always write a question mark at the end of an asking sentence.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

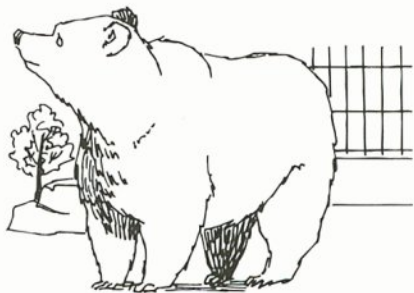
Put a period (.) after each telling sentence.

Put a question mark (?) after each asking sentence.



1. How many can play this game
2. Two more friends just came in
3. Can we play on teams
4. Who wants to be on my team
5. We can all take turns

6. Dad is taking us to the zoo
7. Is everyone ready to go
8. We want to see the bears
9. Will we see monkeys
10. When is feeding time for the lions
11. The zoo has elephants and zebras
12. Where is the reptile house
13. May we feed the deer in the petting zoo
14. Don't put your fingers near the bird cages



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember when to use periods and question marks?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 36.
- ☐ No Go back to pages 29 and 33 and check again.

Read each sentence.

Write capital letters where they belong.

Put question marks and periods where they belong.

Example: ^W~~W~~ill you help me paint the kitchen?

1. what color will we pick
2. green is a good color for the kitchen
3. do you like light green or dark green
4. the walls will be light green
5. do you think we could get a new floor
6. a dark green rug will look nice
7. what color should the curtains be

Work with a friend. Take turns. One of you should write an asking sentence and the other should write a telling sentence that answers it.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember when to use periods, question marks, and capital letters?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 37.
- ☐ No Go back to page 27, 29, and 33 and check again.

Use the word *I* when you talk about yourself.
Always write the word *I* with a capital letter.

Examples: Sometimes I call my cousin on the phone.
I tell her the news about my family.

Circle the word *I* in each sentence.

1. May I come over to visit?
2. I would like that.
3. When should I come?
4. I will be right over.
5. How long should I stay?
6. I have to go home soon.

REMEMBER

The naming part of
a sentence tells
who or *what*.

Write the word *I* to finish each sentence.

7. _____ have a pen pal in another country.
8. _____ send her an e-mail every week.
9. Maybe one day _____ will visit her.
10. _____ would love to meet her parents.
11. Then _____ could invite her to my home.
12. She and _____ could visit my school.
13. _____ could show her the park.
14. _____ will always be her friend.



CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you write a capital letter for the word *I*?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 38.
☐ No Go back to the top of the page and check again.

Read each sentence.

Look for the word *I*.

Write *I* with a capital letter.

Example: On Saturdays ^I~~i~~ always get up early.

1. Sometimes i go over to Kristin's house.
2. i play with Kristin in our tree house.
3. One day i pretended to be a bird.
4. i picked up lots of sticks.
5. Then i made a nest in the tree house.
6. i think real birds make the best nests.
7. Kristin and i had a messy nest.

REMEMBER

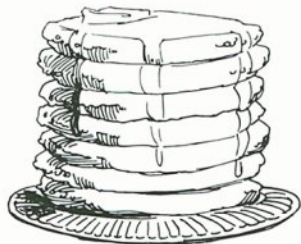
Write a capital letter
for the word *I*.

Write an answer to each question.

Use the word *I* in your answers.

Example: What did you have for breakfast?

I had eggs.



8. Do you like pancakes?

9. Are you usually sleepy or wide awake at breakfast?

10. What did you do after breakfast today?

11. Do you ride the bus to school?

12. What grade are you in at school?

Always write a capital letter to begin a person's name.

Tracy Olsen Nick Ramirez Aunt Karen Miss Gold

The name of a pet always begins with a capital letter, too.

Buster Spot Boots Whiskers

The names of special places begin with capital letters.

Lincoln School North Shore Sports West Park



1. Write a person's name. _____
2. Write a pet's name. _____
3. Write the name of a special place. _____

Circle the capital letters in each name.

4. Do you know Mindy Evans?
5. Juan Rios is having a party.
6. Josiah saves his money in a bank.
7. His piggy bank is named Porky.
8. I gave part of my allowance to Leah.



Write these names. Begin each name with a capital letter.

9. jill andrews _____
10. kevin clark _____
11. rover _____
12. luon lam _____
13. jonathan weinstein _____
14. goram park _____
15. honedale diner _____

Circle each name that is written correctly.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. harry fields | Harry fields | Harry Fields | harry Fields |
| 2. Playtown park | Playtown Park | playtown Park | playtown park |
| 3. Lisa bianco | Lisa Bianco | lisa bianco | lisa Bianco |
| 4. food World | Food world | Food World | food world |
| 5. steve Taylor | steve taylor | Steve taylor | Steve Taylor |
| 6. fluffy | Fluffy | fLuffy | FLUFFY |

Read each sentence. Look for names that need capital letters.

Write the names in the blanks.

Use capital letters.

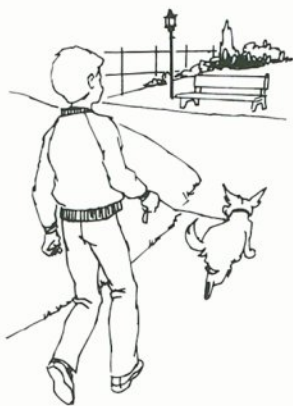
Example: Nobody can find buddy cox. Buddy Cox

7. gail reed saw him an hour ago. _____
8. He was walking in newman park. _____
9. His dog brownie was with him. _____
10. Maybe buddy went to visit kim ling. _____

11. tina malo will find him for us. _____
12. Here are buddy and brownie. _____

13. brownie has burrs on his tail. _____
14. tina asked buddy about the burrs. _____

15. brownie wagged her tail. _____
16. tina offered to help buddy get the burrs off brownie's tail. _____



Sometimes you use a title before a person's name.

Always use a capital letter to begin a title.

A period usually comes after the title.

You do not write a period after *Miss*.

Mr. George Woods or Mr. Woods

Mr. is a title.

Look at these titles.

Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss Dr.

Circle the title before each name.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mr. Williams | 6. Miss Hays |
| 2. Ms. Cindy Ling | 7. Dr. Wendy Bloom |
| 3. Dr. John Pond | 8. Mr. Porter |
| 4. Miss Sara Green | 9. Ms. Pink |
| 5. Mrs. Perez | 10. Mrs. Jovanovich |



Circle the title that is written correctly.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 11. Miss. Mattis | miss Mattis | Miss Mattis | Mss. Mattis |
| 12. Dr. Leon | dr leon | Dr Leon | dr. Leon |
| 13. mr. Ramon Diaz | Mr Ramon Diaz | mr Ramon Diaz | Mr. Ramon Diaz |
| 14. mrs. Swensen | Mrs. Swensen | Mrs Swensen | mrs. swensen |
| 15. Ms Maria Lewis | ms. Maria Lewis | ms Maria Lewis | Ms. Maria Lewis |
| 16. mr. ulrich Wilms | Mr. ulrich Wilms | Mr. Ulrich Wilms | Mr. Ulrich wilms |
| 17. Miss Lea Eng | miss Lea Eng | Miss. Lea Eng | Miss lea eng |
| 18. Dr. Jennifer beck | dr Jennifer Beck | dr. jennifer Beck | Dr. Jennifer Beck |

Read each sentence. Cross out the title that is wrong.
Write the title and name correctly.

Example: ~~mr.~~ Riggs is leading the parade. Mr. Riggs

1. We will invite ms. Orr to the parade. _____
2. She lives near Dr Chin. _____
3. mrs Fisher hung a flag on her house. _____
4. Everyone waved to Miss. Weil. _____
5. The man in the clown suit is mr. Paul Chisek. _____



Pick a name with a title to finish each sentence. Write the title and name in the blank.

Miss Perez

Dr. Yoo

Ms. Heinly

Mr. Zielinski

Mrs. Buxton

Mr. Chan

Ms. Goldstein

6. _____ is never late for work.
7. _____ made a tasty pie.
8. _____ collects rocks.
9. _____ cooked the meat too long.
10. _____ will chop down that dead tree.
11. _____ will haul the wood in his pickup.
12. _____ roasted marshmallows over the fire.

Write the names of your teacher and your principal.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember to use capital letters and periods?

Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 43.
- ☐ No Go back to page 41 and check again.

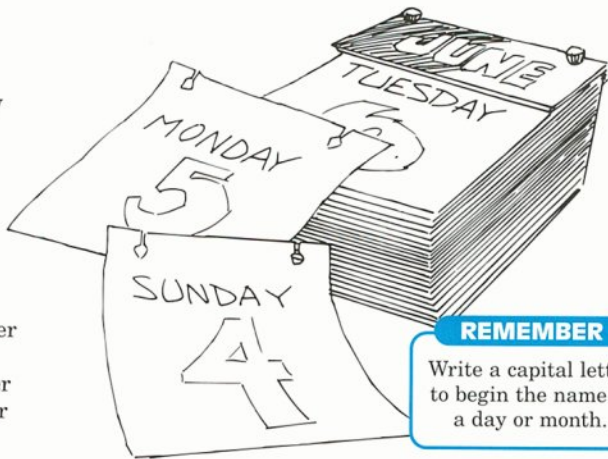
The names of the days of the week and months of the year always begin with capital letters.

Days of the Week

Monday	Friday
Tuesday	Saturday
Wednesday	Sunday
Thursday	

Months of the Year

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December



Write the name of a day or a month to answer each question.

1. What is the month of your birthday? _____
2. What is one day when you do not go to school? _____
3. What month does school start where you live? _____
4. What month has the hottest weather? _____
5. What month makes you think of flags and fireworks? _____
6. What is your favorite month? _____
7. Which day is your favorite for watching TV? _____
8. What is the last day of the school week? _____
9. Which day has seven letters? _____
10. Which month has the fewest days? _____

Circle the date that is written correctly.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Monday, march 2 | Monday, March 2 |
| 2. saturday, june 3 | Saturday, June 3 |
| 3. Wednesday, May 9 | wednesday, May 9 |
| 4. tuesday, april 27 | Tuesday, April 27 |
| 5. friday, January 29 | Friday, January 29 |
| 6. thursday, december 5 | Thursday, December 5 |
| 7. Sunday, August 20 | Sunday, august 20 |

Work with a partner. Look at a calendar and answer these questions. Write the day of the week and the date.

8. When is your birthday? _____
9. When is Christmas ? _____
10. When is Hanukkah? _____
11. When is George Washington's birthday? _____
12. When is Valentine's Day? _____
13. When is Labor Day? _____
14. When is New Year's Day? _____
15. When is Thanksgiving? _____

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember that names of days and months begin with capital letters?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Give yourself a star!
- ☐ No Go back to page 43 and check again.

Page 3

1. S
2. N
3. S
4. N
5. S

Page 4

1. S
2. S
3. N
4. S
5. N
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. E
10. A
11. No
12. 8, 10

Page 5

1. Our family went fishing at the pond.
2. Lori caught three fish.
3. The boat holds four people.
4. Yes
5. No
6. Yes
7. Yes
8. No
9. Dad took her to the store.
Julia carries her new pole to the car.

Page 6

- 1-8. Answers will vary.

Page 7

- 1-4. Check students' work.
5. Hannah walked to the store.
6. Jane needed more money.
7. The video store opened early.

Page 8

These words should be circled:

1. Who
2. When
3. Why
4. A
5. A
6. T
7. A
8. T

Page 9

1. The leaves on the trees
 2. You
 3. My friend Jackie likes
 4. Where are all
 5. Did Randy
 6. May we
- 
- play chess now?
 - living on a farm.
 - find his hat?
 - are too close to the stove.
 - turned orange and yellow.
 - the new cars going?

1. The leaves on the trees turned orange and yellow.
2. You are too close to the stove.
3. My friend Jackie likes living on a farm.
4. Where are all the new cars going?
5. Did Randy find his hat?
6. May we play chess now?

Page 10

These words should be circled:

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| cup | worm | space | leg | goats |
| ice | horse | lost | shoes | aunt |
| trees | say | never | book | good |
| see | dogs | fence | happy | bread |
| sister | bells | sand | silly | eat |
| school | jump | paper | garbage | tall |
| swim | grandma | melt | desk | digging |
| taste | pretty | wiggle | feel | shiny |

Page 11

1. Lions
 2. jungle
 3. snakes
 4. father
 5. Anthony
 6. Elephants
 7. monkeys
 8. zoo
- thing
 - place, thing
 - thing
 - person
 - person
 - thing
 - thing
 - place

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|------|
| cup | kite | shoe | tree |
| ball | baby | house | dog |

Page 12

1. The yellow bus is coming.
2. Jim waits with his friends.
3. The bus stops at the corner.
4. The door opens.
5. Carol is our driver.
6. We make noise.
7. Carol frowns.
8. Josh and Mary like to read books.
9. The bus stops at our school.

Possible answers:

10. dog
11. tail
12. head
13. park
14. dog, ball

Page 13

Answers will vary.

Page 14

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| boats | frog | yards |
| uncle | stairs | neighbor |
| father | friends | jar |
| prizes | pie | face |
| numbers | papers | horses |
| berries | tub | ears |
| ship | showers | dirt |
| bugs | suit | dog |
| pear | shoes | car |

Page 15

lions	friends	bats
bags	colors	barns
streets	pins	boots
brothers	fans	trains
beans	mirrors	pencils
girls	ants	houses
creeks	socks	noses
whistles	vans	ribs
trucks	snakes	rocks
book	cows	trees
boys	chair	balloons

Page 16

bosses	churches
classes	witches
inches	couches
peaches	foxes
dresses	ditches
glasses	dishes

Page 17

clocks	rings	cars
tires	benches	hand

Answers will vary.

Page 18

Answers will vary.

Page 19

These words should be circled:

(ran)	down	(are)	too	(sit)	red
dad	(fix)	(ride)	(stop)	(wash)	again
(cut)	(was)	(fell)	(say)	(am)	my
baby	day	(act)	(stand)	pretty	game
(drop)	(sleep)	hair	leg	(blow)	(hear)
(is)	front	(follow)	small	(walk)	(were)

Page 20

- My friends like magic shows.
- A funny man pulls a rabbit out of his hat.
- Everyone laughs at the flower on his jacket.
- The flower spins around.
- The rabbit hops away.
- A bird flies out of his sleeve.
- The man is a magician.
- The magician does card tricks.
- We loved the magic show.
- I am so happy.

cry - D	throw - E	dig - A
climb - C	chase - B	

Page 21

swim	wash	jump	fall
paint	sleep	eat	brush

- bark
- swim
- roar
- hiss
- jump
- purr
- fly
- gobble

Page 22

Verbs and pictures will vary.

Answer should convey this concept:

A verb that shows being would be hardest to draw. It shows no action.

Page 23

stands	knows
smiles	finds
barks	rains
draws	tells
wishes	watches
catches	fishes
matches	passes
washes	misses

Page 24

These words should be circled:

- watches
- wants
- like
- wait
- tastes
- mixes
- chooses
- tells
- looks
- waits
- tease
- laughs
- matches

14. Answers will vary.

Page 25

we	is
they	are
you	is
he	are
i	are
she	am

- am
- is
- are
- are
- are
- is
- are
- are
- am
- are

Page 26

Check students' work.

Page 27

Maybe and The should be circled.

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

The puppies are so cute and playful.

Maybe we can keep one of them.

- (E)very day you feed the dog.
- (Y)our brother takes the dog for a walk.
- (S)ometimes we sit on the front porch.
- (M)y dog is friendly to all the neighbors.
- (T)hey bring him bones and toys.

Page 28

1. A bee flew in the open window.
2. Sandy hears a buzzing sound.
3. The bee lands on a chair.
4. My cousin gets out of the chair.
5. Dad bought a big tent.
6. He puts the tent into the car.
7. We drive to the beach.
8. Here is a perfect spot for the tent.
9. You can hear the waves all night long.
10. Dad set up the tent.
11. We roasted hot dogs for supper.
12. Camping is fun.

Page 29

1. Carol opened the door.
2. Her friend came into the house.
3. In her hand was a plate of cookies.
4. She gave them to Carol.
5. Together they ate some cookies.
6. Colleen found some seeds.
7. She put them in a pot of dirt.
8. She waters the seeds every day.
9. Maybe a flower will grow.
10. I hope the flower is red.

Page 30

Ken had a pet duck named Wilbur. Wilbur lived in the barn. One day Ken could not find his duck. He looked everywhere. He looked in the barn. He looked in the yard. He even looked in the pond.

Wilbur was lost. Ken did not know where to look next. He was sad. That night Ken went upstairs to take a bath. There was Wilbur. He was sitting in the bathtub.

Page 31

1. My friend Luanna loves the snow.
2. She has a brand-new sled.
3. We take the sled to the top of the hill.
4. Then we both jump on the sled.
5. We go flying down the hill.
6. Then we have to walk back up.
7. Sometimes we throw snowballs.
8. We even made a snowman.
9. I think winter is fun.
10. My mom doesn't like winter as much as I do.
11. Spring is her favorite season.
12. She likes all the pretty flowers.

Stories will vary.

Page 32

1. Does your kitten like this new toy?
2. Where do cats sleep?
3. Can a cat see in the dark?
4. Who gave the cat a dish of water?
5. Why do cats like mice?
6. Do they chase dogs?
7. Did your cat have a bath?
8. What color is the kitten?
9. Is it black and white?
10. Can you see its white feet?

Sentences will vary.

Page 33

1. Who can run around the field two times?
2. Is Jen ahead of the others?
3. Can she see the clock?
4. Will Katrina come in second?
5. Is the news reporter taking pictures?
6. Will she get a medal?
7. What is the next event?
8. Do you like to run?
9. What does that store sell?
10. Can we buy a new shirt?
11. What is your favorite color?
12. Do you like this T-shirt?
13. How much does it cost?
14. Is it on sale?
15. Do you have enough money?
16. Shall I lend you a dollar?
17. Will you pay me back?
18. Should we get one for your brother?

Page 34

1. Do you need new socks?
2. Should I buy this cap for Dad?
3. Will it be the right size?
4. Do you have enough money for the cap?
5. Will Dad like a red one?
- 6-10. Answers will vary.

Page 35

1. How many can play this game?
2. Two more friends just came in.
3. Can we play on teams?
4. Who wants to be on my team?
5. We can all take turns.
6. Dad is taking us to the zoo.
7. Is everyone ready to go?
8. We want to see the bears.
9. Will we see monkeys?
10. When is feeding time for the lions?
11. The zoo has elephants and zebras.
12. Where is the reptile house?
13. May we feed the deer in the petting zoo?
14. Don't put your fingers near the bird cages.

Page 36

1. What color will we pick?
2. Green is a good color for the kitchen.
3. Do you like light green or dark green?
4. The walls will be light green.
5. Do you think we could get a new floor?
6. A dark green rug will look nice.
7. What color should the curtains be?

Sentences will vary.

Page 37

1. May I come over to visit?
2. I would like that.
3. When should I come?
4. I will be right over.
5. How long should I stay?
6. I have to go home soon.
7. I have a pen pal in another country.
8. I send her an e-mail every week.
9. Maybe one day I will visit her.
10. I would love to meet her parents.
11. Then I could invite her to my home.
12. She and I could visit my school.
13. I could show her the park.
14. I will always be her friend.

Page 38

1. Sometimes I go over to Kristin's house.
2. I play with Kristin in our tree house.
3. One day I pretended to be a bird.
4. I picked up lots of sticks.
5. Then I made a nest in the tree house.
6. I think real birds make the best nests.
7. Kristin and I had a messy nest.

8-12. Answers will vary.

Page 39

1-3. Answers will vary.

4. Do you know Mindy Evans?
5. Juan Pios is having a party.
6. Josiah saves his money in a bank.
7. His piggy bank is named Porky.
8. I gave part of my allowance to Leah.
9. Jill Andrews
10. Kevin Clark
11. Rover
12. Luon Lam
13. Jonathan Weinstein
14. Goram Park
15. Honesdale Diner

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- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. harry fields | Harry fields | Harry Fields | harry Fields |
| 2. Playtown park | Playtown Park | playtown Park | playtown park |
| 3. Lisa bianco | Lisa Bianco | lisa bianco | lisa Bianco |
| 4. food World | Food world | Food World | food world |
| 5. steve Taylor | steve taylor | Steve taylor | Steve Taylor |
| 6. fluffy | Fluffy | fluffy | FLUFFY |
| 7. Gail Reed | | | |
| 8. Newmnan Park | | | |
| 9. Brownie | | | |
| 10. Buddy, Kim Ling | | | |
| 11. Tina Malo | | | |
| 12. Buddy, Brownie | | | |
| 13. Brownie | | | |
| 14. Tina, Buddy | | | |
| 15. Brownie | | | |
| 16. Tina, Buddy, Brownie's | | | |

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These titles should be circled:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mr. Williams | 6. Miss Hays | | |
| 2. Ms. Cindy Ling | 7. Dr. Wendy Bloom | | |
| 3. Dr. John Pond | 8. Mr. Porter | | |
| 4. Miss Sara Green | 9. Ms. Pink | | |
| 5. Mrs. Perez | 10. Mrs. Jovanovich | | |
| 11. Mrs. Mattis | miss Mattis | Miss Mattis | Mrs. Mattis |
| 12. Dr. Leon | dr leon | Dr Leon | dr. Leon |
| 13. mr. Ramon Diaz | Mr Ramon Diaz | mr Ramon Diaz | Mr. Ramon Diaz |
| 14. mrs. Swensen | Mrs. Swensen | Mrs Swensen | mrs. swensen |
| 15. Ms Maria Lewis | ms. Maria Lewis | ms Maria Lewis | Ms. Maria Lewis |
| 16. mr. ulrich Wilms | Mr. ulrich Wilms | Mr. Ulrich Wilms | Mr. Ulrich wilms |
| 17. Miss Lea Eng | miss Lea Eng | Miss. Lea Eng | Miss lea eng |
| 18. Dr. Jennifer beck | dr Jennifer Beck | dr. jennifer Beck | Dr. Jennifer Beck |

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1. Ms. Orr
2. Dr. Chin
3. Mrs. Fisher
4. Miss Weil
5. Mr. Paul Chisek
- 6-12. Answers will vary.

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- 1-7. Answers will vary.
8. Friday
9. Tuesday
10. February

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- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Monday, march 2 | Monday, March 2 |
| 2. saturday, june 3 | Saturday, June 3 |
| 3. Wednesday, May 9 | wednesday, May 9 |
| 4. tuesday, april 27 | Tuesday, April 27 |
| 5. friday, January 29 | Friday, January 29 |
| 6. thursday, december 5 | Thursday, December 5 |
| 7. Sunday, August 20 | Sunday, august 20 |
| 8-15. Answers will vary according to the year. | |
| Use a calendar to check. | |

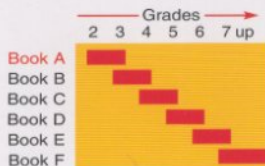
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